

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 112 109

95

CE 004 880

AUTHOR Douthit, Dorothy B.; Lung, Julina
 TITLE Samoan Demonstration Program. Final Report for FY
 74-75; Volume 2.
 INSTITUTION Hawaii Univ., Honolulu. Honolulu Community Coll.
 SPONS AGENCY Kalahi-Palama Education Center.
 PUB DATE Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
 [75]
 GRANT OEG-9-73-0091
 NOTE 88p.; For Volume 1, see CE 004 879

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$4.43 Plus Postage
 DESCRIPTORS *Adult Basic Education; Course Descriptions;
 Curriculum Development; Demonstration Programs;
 *Instructional Materials; *Sewing Instruction;
 *Teaching Methods; Vocabulary Development; Vocational
 Education
 IDENTIFIERS Hawaii; Samoan Americans

ABSTRACT

The document, second of two volumes, presents sewing instructional materials developed in the third year of the project aimed at disadvantaged Samoans living in Hawaii, 20 years of age or older, unemployed or underemployed, and unable to effectively compete for or maintain jobs. Instructional materials are presented in two sets, with the first a 10 lesson series of instructional activities revolving around 50 basic sewing terms. The acquisition of basic educational skills is stressed through vocabulary development, reading, spelling, and writing lessons with practice sheets. Vocabulary lessons utilize both English and Samoan; other materials are presented in English only. Pre- and post-tests indicate progress, and the material may be taught in a group situation or individually. The second set of instructional materials consists of five information sheets that deal with practical sewing skills, with students moving at their own pace with the help of the instructor or peer tutor. Sewing skills include measuring for dress size, laying and cutting a pattern, hemming a skirt, stitching a straight seam, and hand stitching. The instructional materials were custom designed for the project and a discussion concerning other materials used is included in the first volume of the report. (LH)

 * Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
 * materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
 * to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
 * reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
 * of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
 * via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
 * responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
 * supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *

Samoan Demonstration Program

FINAL REPORT FOR

FY 74-75

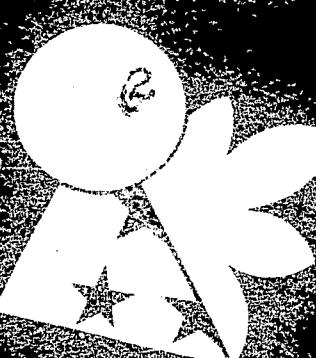
VOLUME II

A Special Education Project
The Adult Education Act, Section 309 (b)
Title III, P.L. 91-230
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Office of Education: Grant No. OEG-9-73-0091

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION AND WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

R



Samoan Demonstration Program

FINAL REPORT FOR FY 74-75

VOLUME II

Developed by

Manpower Training Consultants, Inc.
P.O. Box 2190
Seal Beach, California 90740

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-
DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-
ATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS
STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE-
SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Sponsored by

University of Hawaii
Honolulu Community College
Kalihi-Palama Education Center
874 Dillingham Boulevard
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Phone: (808) 847-2161

ABOUT THESE MATERIALS

This, the second volume of the total effort documenting the Samoan Demonstration Program, contains the sewing instructional materials custom designed for this project. These materials are presented in two sets. The first is a ten lesson series of instructional activities revolving around a list of 50 basic sewing terms. Emphasis has been placed on the acquisition of reading skills, although spelling and writing exercises are also presented. Although most of the instruction using the sewing terms was conducted in a group situation, the materials were designed to also allow for individualized instruction or peer mediated instruction. The Student Information Sheet is a concise guide for the student if individualized instruction is attempted. Two sets of pre and post-tests accompany the basic English materials.

The second set of five modules deals more specifically with the practical sewing skills that were also taught along with basic English. The sewing modules utilize a format that allows for individualized instruction. As students arrived at the point where they were ready to learn a particular skill, either their instructor or a peer teacher could assist them through this task using the written modules as a guide.

Other instructional materials were used in addition to what is included here. However, these materials were the only custom designed for this project. A discussion concerning all the instructional materials utilized is presented in Volume I of this entire effort.

The opinions expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Instructional Materials Package 3A	1
<u>Skill Terminology -- Sewing</u>	
Lesson 1	4
Lesson 2	11
Lesson 3	17
Lesson 4	23
Lesson 5	29
Lesson 6	35
Lesson 7	41
Lesson 8	47
Lesson 9	53
Lesson 10	59
Pre Test IMP 3A, Section I	67
Post Test IMP 3A, Section I	70
Pre Test IMP 3A, Section II	73
Post Test IMP 3A, Section II	76
Student Information Sheets	79

USING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS PACKAGE 3ASKILL TERMINOLOGY - SEWINGMaterials Description

This set of instructional materials has been designed for Samoan speaking students who desire to improve their basic English communication skills. Using a high interest area (sewing) as a source of content, the lessons provide the students with vocabulary development, spelling, reading and writing exercises. The materials may be used in a group setting or as part of an individualized instruction system. It is also possible to apply portions of the package to a system of Peer Mediated Instruction (PMI).

The various lessons and exercises have been prepared to present the new words and concepts in a simple and graphic manner. The average student may find this pace too slow and deliberate but for the culturally handicapped this is necessary.

The materials for this package include:

1. Ten sets of vocabulary development, reading, spelling and writing lessons with practice exercises.
2. Student Information Sheet
3. Instructor's Information Sheet
4. Pre test (In two parts)
5. Post test (In two parts)

Package Objectives

The objectives of this instructional package are:

1. To serve as a set of instructional materials in basic English communications for individuals interested in the area of sewing.
2. To provide instructional materials geared for the culturally handicapped student. (Samoan speaking)
3. To provide instructors with a model to help them develop similar materials.

Evaluation Methods

The practice worksheets, when corrected by the instructor, can serve as an evaluation device. When PMI is applied the student will receive immediate verification of his responses and learning should be enhanced.

The pre and post tests are designed to evaluate the degree of student progress as a result of studying the entire package. It is possible the pre test may indicate that the student does not need to study the package at all.

Implementing Materials

It is imperative that the student receive the orientation necessary for him to successfully use these materials. The Student Information Sheet is the student's written guide to what he will be studying and how he will accomplish this. However, the instructor may still have to provide more direct guidance to further assist the student. Since the ten lessons follow the same format, after some instruction the students should be able to do most of the activities without too much additional guidance.

Where PMI is utilized, the students must receive orientation and practice using the suggested methods. If instruction is to be individualized, the students must be prepared for the honest, independent action that will be required of them.

INSTRUCTOR'S INFORMATION SHEET

MODULE	PERFORMANCE	OBJECTIVE:	The student will be able to say, read, use and spell the 50 sewing words presented in this instructional package.		
Basic English	Communications	Content -- Skills	Content -- Related	Teaching Techniques	References
UNIT 3A	Skill Terminology --- Sewing	1. Identification of various terms, procedures and objects related to sewing.	1. Say the 50 sewing words. 2. Read them as words and in sentences. 3. Spell the words. 4. Use them in phrases and sentences.	1. Reading worksheets. 2. Writing responses. 3. Spelling words. 4. Composing sentences.	1. Student Information Sheet. 2. Student worksheets.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic English Communications

Lesson Number 3A

Lesson Title Skill Terminology -- Sewing

Objective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO read, use and spell the 50 sewing words presented in this package.

Materials

YOU WILL RECEIVE THESE MATERIALS TO DO THIS LESSON.

1. Instructional materials set 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.
2. Student Spelling Book

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Study Vocabulary Lesson 1
 - a. look at the pictures
 - b. say the words
 - c. read the sentences in English
 - d. read the sentences in Samoan
2. Study the words for spelling.
3. Do Spelling Lesson 1.
4. Do Vocabulary Practice 1.
5. Do Reading Lesson 1.
6. Do Writing Practice 1.
7. Do Sentence Composition 1.
8. Do the same for each of the next 9 sets of lessons.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Doing the practice exercises.
2. Taking the final test. (One test after lesson 5 and one after lesson 10.)

VOCABULARY LESSON 1

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. dress	1. It is easy to sew a <u>dress</u> if you know how to follow directions.	1. E faigofie ona su'i se ofu pea e iloa ona fai'au fa'atomuga.
2. shirt	2. He must wear a white <u>shirt</u> to work.	2. E tatau ona ofu se ofu tino pa'epa'e i le galuega.
3. pants	3. Many women wear <u>pants</u> instead of dresses.	3. O le tele o tama'itai ua fa'aoga ofu vae ae le o ofutel.
4. skirt	4. A <u>skirt</u> may be long or short.	4. E mafai le laulavalava ona umi pe pu'upu'u.
5. blouse	5. You can wear a <u>blouse</u> with pants or a skirt.	5. E mafai ona ofu le palausi ma le ofu vae po'o se laulavalava.

SPELLING LESSON 1

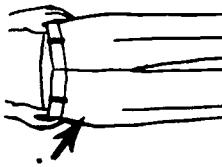
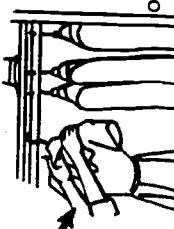
dress	It is easy to sew a <u>dress</u> if you know how to follow directions.	dress
shirt	He must wear a white <u>shirt</u> to work.	shirt
pants	Many women wear <u>pants</u> instead of dresses.	pants
skirt	A <u>skirt</u> may be long or short.	skirt
blouse	You can wear a <u>blouse</u> with pants or a skirt.	blouse

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 1

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. A _____ covers the top of a man's body.
2. Hang the _____ in the closet.
3. I am going to wear a long _____ with my new blouse.
4. Both men and women wear _____.
5. This man is sewing his _____.
6. A _____ covers the top of a woman's body.
7. Here is a pair of _____ that will fit you.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

Samoan

ofu	ofu
ofu tino	ofu tino
ofu vae	ofu vae
laulavava	laulavava
palausi	palausi



English

dress	dress
shirt	shirt
pants	pants
skirt	skirt
blouse	blouse

READING LESSON 1

Read this story

Sina is going to a class where she is learning to sew. The first thing she sewed was a green and white shirt for her husband. It took a long time to finish the shirt because Sina had never sewed before. Now Sina is sewing herself a yellow dress to wear to church. Yesterday she bought material to make pants for her two little boys. Sina will make her daughter a new skirt and blouse when she is finished sewing the boys' pants.

Underline the correct answers.

1. In this story Sina is
 - a. the sewing teacher.
 - b. learning to sew.
2. The first thing Sina sewed was
 - a. a green and white shirt.
 - b. a skirt and blouse.
3. The yellow dress is for
 - a. Sina.
 - b. her daughter.
4. Sina bought the material
 - a. for the boys' pants.
 - b. for her daughter's skirt and blouse.
5. From this story we see that
 - a. Sina has no children.
 - b. Sina has at least three children.

WRITING PRACTICE 1

SAY THE WORDS

WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES

<u>dress</u>	1. a blue <u>dress</u>	2. sew the <u>dress</u>	3. your <u>dress</u> size
	4.	5.	6.
<u>shirt</u>	1. my husband's <u>shirt</u>	2. the yellow <u>shirt</u>	3. cut the <u>shirt</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>pants</u>	1. a pair of <u>pants</u>	2. the boy's <u>pants</u>	3. <u>pants</u> and shirt
	4.	5.	6.
<u>skirt</u>	1. a long <u>skirt</u>	2. a short <u>skirt</u>	4. a <u>skirt</u> and blouse
	4.	5.	6.
<u>blouse</u>	1. wear a <u>blouse</u>	2. the <u>blouse</u> material	3. a white <u>blouse</u>
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 1

<u>SAY THE WORDS</u>	<u>READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES</u>	<u>WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES</u>
dress	<p>1. I want to <u>sew a blue dress</u>.</p> <p>2. I will start to <u>sew the dress</u> today.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
shirt	<p>1. The teacher will help me <u>cut the shirt</u>.</p> <p>2. <u>The yellow shirt</u> was for my husband.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
pants	<p>1. It is hard to <u>sew a pair of pants</u>.</p> <p>2. She had to <u>sew both the pants and shirt</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
skirt	<p>1. I want to <u>cut and sew a long skirt</u>.</p> <p>2. It will take time to make a <u>skirt and blouse</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
blouse	<p>1. My daughter will <u>wear a blouse</u>.</p> <p>2. The <u>blouse material</u> was blue and white.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>

VOCABULARY LESSON 2

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. breast or bust	1. The measurement around the <u>bust</u> is part of your dress size.	1. O se vaega o le fuafuaina o lou ofu o le fuaina lea fa'ata'amilo o tua ma luma o susu.
2. waist	2. A belt fits around your <u>waist</u> .	2. O le fusi ose ofu e fetau i tatau i lou sulugatiti.
3. hips	3. The <u>hips</u> are below the waist.	3. O suilapalapa e i lalo ifo o le sulugatiti.
4. back	4. The <u>back</u> measures from the neck to the waist.	4. O le tua e fuaina mai ile tuana e o'o ile sulugatiti.
5. sleeves	5. The <u>sleeves</u> can be long or short.	5. E mafai ona fa'au'umi pe fa'apupu'u lima ose ofu.

SPELLING LESSON 2

bust The measurement around the bust is part of your dress size.

waist A belt fits around your waist.

hips The hips are below the waist.

back The back measures from the neck to the waist.

sleeves The sleeves can be long or short.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 2



TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. _____ cover your arms.
2. You must measure your _____ before you _____ know what size belt to buy.
3. Her _____ measurement is 32 inches.
4. The measurement from the neck to the waist is called the _____ measurement.
5. Her _____ are 36 inches.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English

Samoan

susu

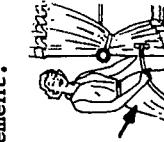
sulugatiti

suilapalapa

tua

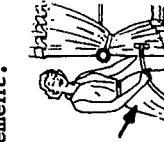
lima

BODY MEASUREMENTS	
Size.....	8
Bust.....	31 1/2
Waist.....	23
Hip.....	33 1/2
Back Waist Length.....	15 3/4
	10
	32 1/2
	24
	34
	36
	27
	29
	38
	40
	16 1/4
	16 1/4
	16 1/4
	16 1/4



3. Her _____ measurement is 32 inches.

4. The measurement from the neck to the waist is called the _____ measurement.



5. Her _____ are 36 inches.

READING LESSON 2

Read this story

The first thing Sina had to do for her sewing class was to take her own body measurements. She learned that the measurements of her bust, waist, hips and back showed the correct dress size she wore. One of the other students in the class helped Sina measure herself. These were her measurements.

Bust -----	38 inches
Waist -----	30 inches
Hips -----	40 inches
Back -----	16½ inches

Since her yellow dress would have long sleeves, they also measured her arm to see how long her sleeves should be. Sina's teacher said that from her measurements, she could see that she should wear a size 16 dress.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. In order to know your correct dress size, you must measure your
 - a. waist and hips.
 - b. neck and shoulders.
2. Another student
 - a. wore a size 16.
 - b. helped Sina measure herself.
3. Sina's waist measured
 - a. 38 inches.
 - b. 30 inches.
4. Sina's measurements showed she wore a
 - a. size 16 dress.
 - b. size 40 dress.
5. The yellow dress she was going to sew had
 - a. long sleeves.
 - b. no sleeves.

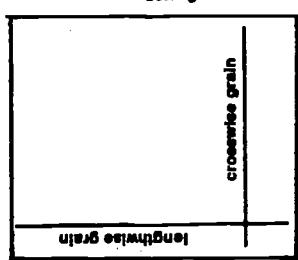
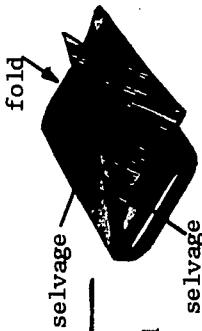
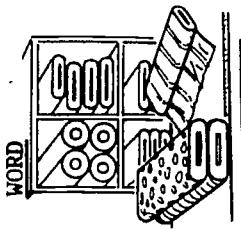
WRITING PRACTICE 2

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
bust	1. your <u>bust</u> size	2. measure your <u>bust</u>	3. size 34 <u>bust</u>
	4.	5.	6.
waist	1. around the <u>waist</u>	2. below your <u>waist</u>	3. your <u>waist</u> line
	4.	5.	6.
hips	1. the <u>hip</u> size	2. 40 inch <u>hips</u>	3. above the <u>hips</u>
	4.	5.	6.
back	1. down the <u>back</u>	2. the <u>back</u> measurement	4. cut the <u>back</u> piece
	4.	5.	6.
sleeves	1. two <u>sleeves</u>	2. tight <u>sleeves</u>	3. no <u>sleeves</u>
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 2		READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
SAY THE WORDS			
bust		1. Someone can help you <u>measure</u> your <u>bust</u> . 2. You must know <u>your bust size</u> .	1. 2.
waist		1. The belt fits <u>around</u> the <u>waist</u> . 2. Measure the length of <u>your</u> <u>waist line</u> .	1. 2.
hips		1. The waist line is <u>above</u> the <u>hips</u> . 2. Get the correct <u>hip size</u> .	1. 2.
back		1. The <u>back measurement</u> is from neck to waist. 2. There is an opening <u>down</u> the <u>back</u> .	1. 2.
sleeves		1. My dress will have <u>no sleeves</u> . 2. The <u>tight sleeves</u> did not fit correctly.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 3

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. fabric	1. Choose the kind of <u>fabric</u> that you can wash.	1. Filifili le ie e mafai ona e taina.
2. pattern	2. When you buy your dress pattern, be sure it is the right size.	2. A fa'ataniua lau fuaofu, vaai fa'alelei ia le numera sa'o e fetani ia te oe.
3. selvage	3. There are two <u>selvage</u> edges on the piece of fabric.	3. E lua pitomao'i ose ie.
4. fold		4. Fa'ata'atia lelei lau fuaofu i le gauma o le ie.
5. grain		5. Fa'ata'atia lau fuapepa ile alu umi o le lalagaina o le ie.



SPELLING LESSON 3

fabric Choose the kind of fabric that you can wash.

pattern When you buy your dress pattern, be sure it is the right size.

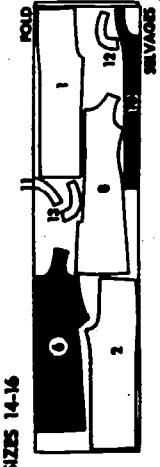
selvage There are two selvage edges on the piece of fabric.

fold Place your pattern along the fold of the fabric.

grain Place your pattern with the grain of the fabric.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 3

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES



5125 14-16

Use English

1. I use a size 16 dress _____.
2. All fabrics have two _____ edges.
3. Cut the skirt with the _____ of the fabric.
4. Cut your sleeves on the _____.
5. I have a blue _____ for that dress pattern.
6. You must cut your belt on the lengthwise _____ of the fabric.
7. The _____ is made out of paper.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

Samoa

८

fill

5

pitomao'i

2

2 1 2 1 2

୪୩

10 of 10

1

34

READING LESSON 3

Read this story

When Sina was ready to cut her husband's shirt, she spread the green and white fabric on the floor. After reading the directions, she placed the pattern pieces on the fabric. The front pattern pieces were placed near the selvage edges. The back pattern was placed right on the fold of the fabric. All the pieces had to be placed on the lengthwise grain of the fabric. Before she cut anything, Sina called her teacher to see if she had placed her shirt pattern on the fabric correctly.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. Sina read the directions
 - a. before she spread the fabric on the floor.
 - b. before she placed the pattern on the fabric.
2. She cut the back pattern piece
 - a. on the fold.
 - b. on the selvage edges.
3. The green and white fabric was for
 - a. a shirt.
 - b. a dress.
4. Sina called her teacher
 - a. after she cut the shirt.
 - b. before she cut the shirt.
5. The shirt pattern was placed
 - a. on the crosswise grain
 - b. on the lengthwise grain.

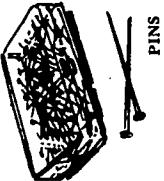
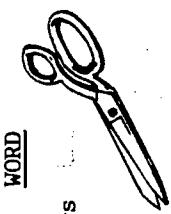
WRITING PRACTICE 3SAY THE WORDSWRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES

<u>fabric</u>	1. cut the <u>fabric</u>	2. a yellow <u>fabric</u>	3. buy the <u>fabric</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>pattern</u>	1. the dress <u>pattern</u>	2. mark your <u>pattern</u>	3. the <u>pattern</u> directions
	4.	5.	6.
<u>selvage</u>	1. the <u>selvage</u> edge	2. along the <u>selvage</u>	3. two <u>selvages</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>fold</u>	1. on the <u>fold</u>	2. cut along the <u>fold</u>	3. crosswise <u>fold</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>grain</u>	1. <u>grain</u> of the fabric	2. lengthwise <u>grain</u>	3. with the <u>grain</u>
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 3		WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	
fabric	<p>1. It was easy to <u>cut</u> the <u>fabric</u>.</p> <p>2. My dress will be made from a <u>yellow</u> <u>fabric</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
pattern	<p>1. You must follow the <u>pattern</u> <u>directions</u>.</p> <p>2. This <u>dress</u> pattern is not my <u>size</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
selvage	<p>1. Lay the pattern <u>along</u> the <u>selvage</u>.</p> <p>2. Place the <u>two</u> <u>selvages</u> together.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
fold	<p>1. The skirt should be placed <u>on</u> the <u>fold</u>.</p> <p>2. Before you cut, be sure there is a <u>crosswise</u> <u>fold</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
grain	<p>1. You must lay the pattern <u>with</u> the <u>grain</u> of the fabric.</p> <p>2. Cut the belt on the <u>lengthwise</u> grain.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>

VOCABULARY LESSON 4

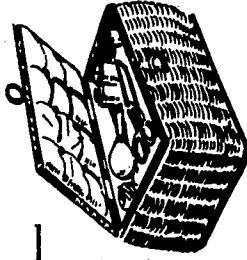
<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. scissors	1. Use your <u>scissors</u> to cut your fabric.	1. Fa'aoga lau seleulu e tipi ai lau ie.
2. pins	2. <u>Pins</u> will hold the pattern to the material.	2. E fa'apine fa'atasi le fuapepa ma le ie i pine saulupo.
3. pin cushion	3. Keep your pins on your <u>pin cushion</u> when you are not using them.	3. La tui au pine saulupo i le tuipine pea le o fa'aogaina.
4. tape measure	4. Measure your waist with a <u>tape measure</u> .	4. Fua lou sulugatiti i le fua.
5. sewing box		5. E tatau lava ona tenuina uma au mea su'isu'i i le pusa su'isu'i.



3. pin cushion



4. tape measure



5. sewing box

SPELLING LESSON 4

scissors Use your scissors to cut your fabric.

pins Pins will hold the pattern to the material.

pin cushion Keep your pins on your pin cushion when you are not using them.

tape measure Measure your waist with a tape measure.

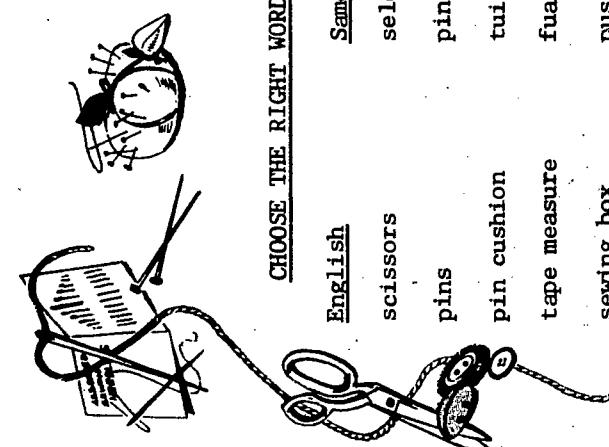
sewing box All your sewing things should be kept in your sewing box.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 4

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. I could not find a good _____ to cut my material.
2. She showed me how to use the _____ to find out how long my material was.
3. Use _____ to hold the pattern to the fabric.
4. She found her scissors in her _____.
5. A _____ helps you to keep all your sewing things together.
6. You will find all the pins you need on the _____.
7. Use your _____ to measure your waist, hips and bust.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English

Samoan

seleulu

pine sailupo

tui pine

fua

pins

pin cushion

pusa su'su'i

tape measure

sewing box

READING LESSON 4

Read this story

Before Sina began to lay out her husband's shirt, she got her sewing things from her sewing box. She removed the scissors, tape measure and pin cushion from the sewing box. Using the tape measure she measured her fabric to be sure she had enough material for the shirt. She then placed the pattern pieces on the fabric and used the pins to hold the pieces in place. Sina carefully cut each piece with her scissors.

Underline the correct answers.

1. One of the things Sina removed from her sewing box was
 - a. a tape measure.
 - b. thread.
2. The shirt pattern was held to the material with
 - a. needles.
 - b. pins.
3. The pin cushion
 - a. had the pins on it.
 - b. was left in the sewing box.
4. Sina got her scissors
 - a. before she started to lay out her shirt pattern.
 - b. when she was ready to cut the pattern.
5. The sewing box
 - a. was not used.
 - b. is where you keep your sewing things.

WRITING PRACTICE 4

SAY THE WORDS		WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES			
scissors		1. a sharp <u>scissors</u>	2. use the <u>scissors</u>	3. your <u>scissors</u>	
		4.	5.	6.	
pins		1. box of <u>pins</u>	2. sewing <u>pins</u>	3. remove the <u>pins</u>	
		4.	5.	6.	
pin cushion		1. a red <u>pin cushion</u>	2. get the <u>pin cushion</u>	3. on the <u>pin cushion</u>	
		4.	5.	6.	
tape measure		1. long <u>tape measure</u>	2. use the <u>tape measure</u>	3. buy a <u>tape measure</u>	
		4.	5.	6.	
sewing box		1. a clean <u>sewing box</u>	2. in the <u>sewing box</u>	3. from the <u>sewing box</u>	
		4.	5.	6.	

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 4

<u>SAY THE WORDS</u>	<u>READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES</u>	<u>WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES</u>
scissors	1. You need <u>a sharp scissors</u> to cut your fabric. 2. <u>Use the scissors</u> to cut your thread.	
pins	1. All my <u>sewing pins</u> are on my pin cushion. 2. Someone took my <u>box of pins</u> .	
pin cushion	1. She owns <u>a red pin cushion</u> . 2. All the pins <u>on the pin cushion</u> are gone.	
tape measure	1. I must <u>use the tape measure</u> to get my measurements. 2. I went to the store to <u>buy a tape measure</u> .	
sewing box	1. She removed her scissors from the <u>sewing box</u> . 2. Our teacher likes to see a neat and <u>clean sewing box</u> .	

VOCABULARY LESSON 5

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. thread	1. Choose the <u>thread</u> to match your fabric.	1. La filifilia le filo e fetani ma lau ie.
2. needles	2. <u>Needles</u> come in many different sizes.	2. E eseese ituaiga o nila.
3. sewing machine	3. Learn to use your <u>sewing machine</u> correctly.	3. La e iloa le fa'aogaina sa'o o lau laau su'isu'i.
4. bobbin	4. The <u>bobbin</u> holds thread and is used on the sewing machine.	4. O le tulula e taofia le filo ma e fa'aogaina i le laau su'isu'i.
5. spool	5. Thread is placed on a <u>spool</u> .	5. Ua tma le filo i le atigifilo.

SPELLING LESSON 5

thread Choose the thread to match your fabric.

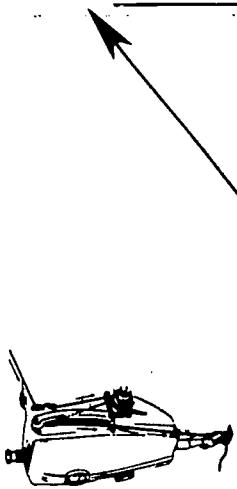
needles Needles come in many different sizes.

sewing machine Learn to use your sewing machine correctly.

bobbin The bobbin holds thread and is used on the sewing machine.

spool Thread is placed on a spool.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 5



TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. Now that I have learned to sew, I am going to buy a new _____.
2. The _____ holds thread and is placed inside the sewing machine.
3. Keep your sewing _____ sharp.
4. You will need red _____ to match that material.
5. The thread you buy comes on a holder called a bobbin _____.
6. There are many different sizes of _____ in this package.
7. Place the _____ on your needle.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

<u>English</u>	<u>Samoan</u>
thread	filo
needles	nila
sewing machine	laau su'su'i
bobbin	tulula
spool	atigifilo

READING LESSON 5

Read this story

Sina bought a spool of thread to match her yellow material. When she was ready to sew her dress, she placed the yellow thread on the sewing machine. She filled the bobbin with thread and placed it in the machine. Sina took out her sewing machine needles and put one of the needles on her sewing machine. She was ready to begin sewing the yellow dress.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. The bobbin
 - a. holds thread.
 - b. holds needles.
2. The spool
 - a. holds thread.
 - b. holds needles.
3. Thread should
 - a. always be white.
 - b. match your material.
4. Sina was planning to sew a
 - a. shirt.
 - b. dress.
5. The thread and needle were put on the
 - a. sewing box.
 - b. sewing machine.

WRITING PRACTICE 5

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
thread	1. choose the <u>thread</u>	2. match the <u>thread</u>	3. needle and <u>thread</u>
	4.	5.	6.
needles	1. package of <u>needles</u>	2. <u>needle sizes</u>	3. <u>new needles</u>
	4.	5.	6.
sewing machine	1. run the <u>sewing machine</u>	2. clean your <u>sewing machine</u>	3. thread the <u>sewing machine</u>
	4.	5.	6.
bobbin	1. thread the <u>bobbin</u>	2. replace the <u>bobbin</u>	3. remove the <u>bobbin</u>
	4.	5.	6.
spool	1. <u>spool</u> of thread	2. a wood <u>spool</u>	3. empty <u>spool</u>
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 5

<u>SAY THE WORDS</u>	<u>READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES</u>	<u>WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES</u>
thread	1. Match your <u>thread</u> with the color of your fabric. 2. Get the <u>needle</u> and <u>thread</u> from the sewing box.	1. 2.
needles	1. She bought a <u>package</u> of <u>needles</u> from the store. 2. There are many <u>needle</u> <u>sizes</u> to choose from.	1. 2.
sewing machine	1. We all had to learn how to <u>thread</u> the <u>sewing machine</u> . 2. I thought it would be easy to <u>run</u> the <u>sewing machine</u> .	1. 2.
bobbin	1. I know how to <u>remove</u> the <u>bobbin</u> from my <u>sewing machine</u> . 2. After you <u>thread</u> the <u>bobbin</u> return it to the sewing machine.	1. 2.
spool	1. She found the <u>spool</u> of <u>thread</u> in her sewing box. 2. He threw the <u>empty</u> <u>spool</u> away.	1. 2.

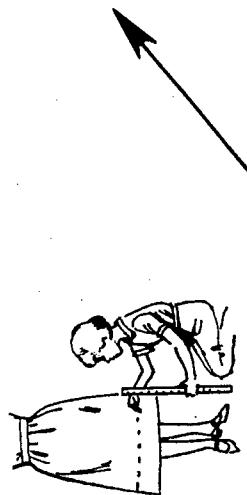
VOCABULARY LESSON 6

WORD	WORD USED IN ENGLISH	WORD USED IN SAMOAN
1. seam	1. There is a <u>seam</u> when two pieces of material are sewn together.	1. O le a manau se so'oga pe a sui fa'atasi ni i'ei'e se lua.
2. facing	2. The <u>facing</u> is placed on the under side of the fabric.	2. E tu'uina le aiga ie e ai ai lau ie i le i tu i totonus.
3. interfacing	3. The <u>interfacing</u> goes between the facing and the outer fabric.	3. E tu'uina le fasi ie aigatotunu i le va o le aiga ie ma le ie e tau i fafo.
4. hem	4. The lower part of the dress has a <u>hem</u> .	4. O le pito tau i lalo o le ofu o le afe.
5. dart	5. The dress has a <u>dart</u> on the front of it.	5. E i ai le su'iga i luma o le ofu.

SPELLING LESSON 6

seam	There is a <u>seam</u> when two pieces of material are sewn together.	seam
facing	The <u>facing</u> is placed on the under side of the fabric.	facing
interfacing	The <u>interfacing</u> goes between the facing and the outer fabric.	interfacing
hem	The lower part of the dress has a <u>hem</u> .	hem
dart	The dress has two <u>darts</u> in the back.	dart

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 6



TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English.

1. If your dress is too long, you can take up the _____.
2. I remembered to cut the _____ and _____ for my blouse.
3. She had to take apart the _____ because it was sewed wrong.
4. There is a _____ near the bust.
5. You can't see the _____ because it is placed between two pieces of material.
6. There was a _____ where I had sewed the skirt pieces together.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English

Samoan

so'oga

aiga ie

aigatotomu

afe

su'iga

seam

facing

interfacing

hem

dart

READING LESSON 6

Read this story

It did not take Sina too long to sew her yellow dress. The first thing she did was to sew the two darts in the back. She then sewed the seams at the top. After doing that, she sewed the interfacing and facing on the front and the neck of the dress. The very last thing she did was to sew the hem. Sina needed another student in the class to help her mark her hem.

Underline the correct answers.

Answer these questions

1. Sina sewed two
 - a. seams on the back of the dress.
 - b. darts on the back of the dress.
2. The last thing she did was
 - a. sew her hem.
 - b. sew the interfacing.
3. The facing and interfacing
 - a. were not used at all.
 - b. were sewed on the front.
4. In order to mark her hem, Sina asked
 - a. her teacher for help.
 - b. another student for help.
5. Sina
 - a. took a long time to sew her dress.
 - b. did not take too long to sew her dress.

WRITING PRACTICE 6

<u>SAY THE WORDS</u>		<u>WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES</u>			
seam	1. measure the <u>seam</u>	2. the <u>seam</u> line	3. sew the <u>seam</u>		
	4.	5.	6.		
facing	1. the front <u>facing</u>	2. turn the <u>facing</u>	3. place the <u>facing</u>		
	4.	5.	6.		
interfacing	1. cut the <u>interfacing</u>	2. the back <u>interfacing</u>	3. the <u>interfacing</u> material		
	4.	5.	6.		
hem	1. the <u>hem</u> line	2. turn up the <u>hem</u>	3. hand sew the <u>hem</u>		
	4.	5.	6.		
dart	1. two <u>darts</u>	2. <u>dart</u> at the side	3. back <u>darts</u>		
	4.	5.	6.		

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 6

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
seam	<p>1. I learned to sew right on <u>the</u> <u>seam</u> <u>line</u>.</p> <p>2. <u>Measure</u> the <u>seam</u> to see if you sewed it correctly.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
facing	<p>1. It was hard to sew in <u>the</u> <u>front</u> <u>facing</u>.</p> <p>2. After you sew it, <u>turn</u> the <u>facing</u> to the right <u>side</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
interfacing	<p>1. The <u>interfacing</u> <u>material</u> is different from the <u>dress</u>.</p> <p>2. I remembered to <u>cut</u> the <u>interfacing</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
hem	<p>1. <u>Turn</u> <u>up</u> the <u>hem</u> after you mark it.</p> <p>2. You should <u>hand</u> <u>sew</u> the <u>hem</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
dart	<p>1. The first thing I did was sew the <u>back</u> <u>dart</u>.</p> <p>2. There were <u>two</u> <u>darts</u> in the front that I had to <u>sew</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>

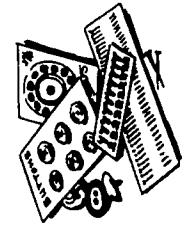
VOCABULARY LESSON 7

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. snaps	1. <u>Snaps</u> can be used for the front opening on a blouse.	1. E mafai ona fa'aaogaina fa'amaau o'omi i luma o se palausi.
2. buttons	2. There are many different kinds and colors of <u>buttons</u> .	2. E tele ni ituaiga ma ni lanu eseese o fa'amaau.
3. hook and eyes	3. <u>Hook</u> and <u>eyes</u> can be used on skirt openings.	3. E mafai ona fa'aaogaina fa'amaulave mo laulavalaava.
4. thimble	4. A <u>thimble</u> is placed on your finger when you <u>sew</u> by hand.	4. E tu'uina le atigilima i lou lima pe a e su'isu'i lima
5. zipper	5. Use a <u>zipper</u> for the back opening on a dress.	5. Fa'aaoga se sipa mo le tatala o tua o se ofu.

SPELLING LESSON 7

snaps	Snaps can be used for the front opening on a blouse.	snaps
buttons	There are many different kinds and colors of <u>buttons</u> .	buttons
hook and eyes	<u>Hook</u> and <u>eyes</u> can be used on skirt openings.	hook and eyes
thimble	A <u>thimble</u> is placed on your finger when you sew by hand.	thimble
zipper	Use a <u>zipper</u> for the back opening on a dress.	zipper

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 7



TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. His shirt had six white _____ on the front.
2. A _____ can protect your finger from the needle.
3. You can use _____ on the front of the shirt instead of buttons.
4. _____ can be used around the skirt waist instead of buttons.
5. I sewed a _____ in the long opening on the back of my dress.
6. Buy _____ and _____ to match the color of your fabric.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English

Samoan

snap	fa' amau o' omi
buttons	fa' amau
hook and eyes	fa' amaulave
thimble	atigilima
zipper	sipa

READING LESSON 7

Read this lesson

There were two gold buttons on the front of Sina's dress. She also sewed snaps at the top of the neck opening. Sina placed a long zipper down the back of her dress. At the top of the zipper opening she sewed a hook and eye. Since much of this was hand sewing, Sina's teacher showed her how to wear a thimble to protect her finger. When the dress was completely finished, Sina showed it to her teacher. Her teacher said Sina did a good job of sewing her dress.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. A thimble is used
 - a. to protect you from the sewing machine.
 - b. when you are sewing by hand.
2. The hook and eye and the zipper were sewed
 - a. on the front.
 - b. on the back.
3. The buttons and snaps were sewed
 - a. on the front.
 - b. on the back.
4. The teacher
 - a. was unhappy when she saw Sina's dress.
 - b. said the dress was sewed well.
5. The buttons were
 - a. the same color as the dress.
 - b. were a different color.

WRITING PRACTICE 7

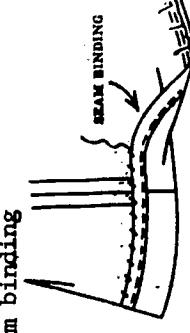
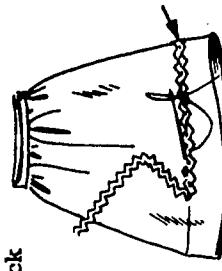
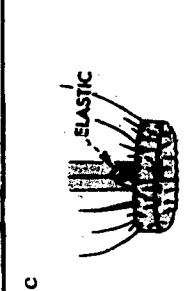
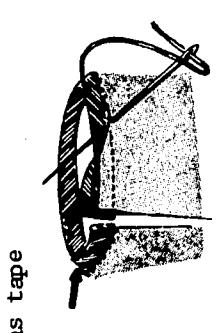
SAY THE WORDS

WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES

<u>snaps</u>	1. a card of <u>snaps</u> 4.	2. remove the <u>snaps</u> 5.	3. buy some <u>snaps</u> 6.
<u>buttons</u>	1. many kinds of <u>buttons</u> 4.	2. front <u>buttons</u> 5.	3. colored <u>buttons</u> 6.
<u>hook and eyes</u>	1. <u>hook</u> and <u>eye</u> above the zipper 4.	2. black <u>hook</u> and <u>eyes</u> 5.	3. sew the <u>hook</u> and <u>eyes</u> 6.
<u>thimble</u>	1. right size <u>thimble</u> 4.	2. wear your <u>thimble</u> 5.	3. find the <u>thimble</u> 6.
<u>zipper</u>	1. a green <u>zipper</u> 4.	2. the <u>zipper</u> opening 5.	3. a side <u>zipper</u> 6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 7		READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
SAY THE WORDS			
snaps		1. Remove the <u>snaps</u> you are going to use. 2. Buy a <u>card of snaps</u> to keep in your sewing box.	1. 2.
buttons		1. I had to choose what I needed from the <u>many kinds of buttons</u> . 2. The <u>front buttons</u> on his shirt were brown.	1. 2.
hook and eye		1. The directions said to sew a <u>hook and eye</u> above the zipper. 2. I bought a card of <u>black hook and eyes</u> .	1. 2.
thimble		1. Learn to <u>wear your thimble</u> when you do hand sewing. 2. I could not <u>find my thimble</u> when I needed it.	1. 2.
zipper		1. The dress pattern called for a <u>slide zipper</u> . 2. Buy a <u>green zipper</u> to match your fabric.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 8

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. seam binding	1. Sew <u>seam binding</u> on the edge of the hem before you take it up. 	1. La su'i se fasi ie afe i le pito o le ofu a'o le'i afeina.
2. rick-rack	2. Rick-rack can be used around the bottom of your skirt. 	2. E mafaf ona fa'aoga se liki-lake i le i tu tau i lalo o lou lau lavalava.
3. lace	3. Lace is a fabric that you can see through. 	3. O leise o le ituaga ie lea & mafai ona iloa atu ai le isi itu.
4. elastic	4. Skirts and pants sometimes have <u>elastic</u> around the waist. 	4. E mafaf ona fai le laulavalava po ose ofu vae ise futameme'i.
5. bias tape	5. You can sew <u>bias tape</u> around the edge of sleeves. 	5. E mafaf ona su'i se fasi i'e'i fa'ata'amilio i le afeaga o lima.

SPELLING LESSON 8

seam binding	Sew <u>seam binding</u> on the edge of the hem before you take it up.	seam binding
rick-rack	<u>Rick-rack</u> can be used around the bottom of your skirt.	rick-rack
lace	<u>Lace</u> is a fabric that you can see through.	lace
elastic	Skirts and pants sometimes have <u>elastic</u> around the waist.	elastic
bias tape	You can sew <u>bias tape</u> around the edge of sleeves.	bias tape

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 8

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. If you want your sleeves to fit tight around your arm, use _____.
2. She sewed a piece of _____ around the outside of her skirt.
3. _____ is a thin, soft, light fabric.
4. Cover the cut edges of the sleeves with _____.
5. Before you hand sew your hem, machine sew a piece of _____ on the edge of the hem.
6. Use _____ around the waist of the pants you are sewing.
7. _____ can also be used on the hem of the sleeves.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English

seam binding

fasi ie afe

liki-lake

leise

fuameme'i

fasi i'ei'e

rick-rack

lace

elastic

bias tape

WRITING PRACTICE 8

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
seam binding	1. sew the <u>seam binding</u>	2. edge of the <u>seam binding</u>	3. match the <u>seam binding</u>
	4.	5.	6.
rick-rack	1. colorful <u>rick-rack</u>	2. large <u>rick-rack</u>	3. <u>rick-rack</u> edges
	4.	5.	6.
lace	1. white <u>lace</u>	2. <u>lace</u> sleeves	3. attach the <u>lace</u>
	4.	5.	6.
elastic	1. wide <u>elastic</u>	2. <u>elastic</u> waist	3. insert the <u>elastic</u>
	4.	5.	6.
bias tape	1. cover with <u>bias tape</u>	2. <u>bias tape</u> colors	3. size of <u>bias tape</u>
	4.	5.	6.

READING LESSON 8

Read this story

For one of the class lessons, Sina's teacher talked to the students about sewing notions.

Sewing notions include such things as seam binding, rick-rack, lace, elastic and bias tape. These are the things Malia learned.

Seam binding - Use this to finish items.

Rick-rack - This comes in many sizes and colors and is nice for children's clothes.

Lace - This can be used in many different ways and on any part of the garment you are sewing.

Elastic - Use this around sleeves and waist if you want these places to stretch.

Bias tape - Sew this over the raw edges of sleeves or neck openings.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. Rick-rack
 - a. stretches.
 - b. comes in many colors and sizes.
2. Use bias tape
 - a. to cover raw edges.
 - b. to stick two pieces of material together.
3. Sina learned about sewing notions
 - a. from her teacher.
 - b. by reading her sewing book.
4. Seam binding can be used
 - a. anywhere.
 - b. to finish hems.
5. Elastic should be used
 - a. for hems.
 - b. in places that stretch.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 8

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
seam binding	<p>1. Match the <u>seam binding</u> to the color of your dress.</p> <p>2. Sew along the edge of the <u>seam binding</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
rick-rack	<p>1. I used a <u>large rick-rack</u> around the edge of my sleeves.</p> <p>2. The skirt had rows of <u>colorful rick-rack</u> around the bottom.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
lace	<p>1. I found that it was easy to <u>attach</u> the <u>lace</u> to the dress.</p> <p>2. <u>Lace sleeves</u> are pretty.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
elastic	<p>1. You need to use <u>wide elastic</u> around the waist of pants.</p> <p>2. She had to <u>insert</u> the <u>elastic</u> around the waist.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
blanket	<p>1. There were so many <u>bias tape</u> <u>colors</u> to choose from.</p> <p>2. Buy the largest <u>size</u> of <u>bias tape</u> to sew around the edge of the blanket.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>

VOCABULARY LESSON 9

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. <u>stitch</u>	1. Use the sewing machine to <u>stitch</u> a seam.	1. Fa'aoga le laau su'isu'i e su'i ai se so'oga.
2. <u>notch</u>	2. Cut a <u>notch</u> in a rounded seam.	2. La tipitipi ese ni fasi i'ei'e mai se su'iga ina ia mafolafola lelei ai feso'otaiga fasi ie.
3. <u>baste</u>	3. <u>Baste</u> the sleeves to the dress before you stitch it with the sewing machine.	3. La su'ilima ia lima ose ofu i le tino o le ofu a'o le'i su'iina i le la'au su'isu'i.
4. <u>clip</u>	4. Use the point of your scissors to <u>clip</u> the material.	4. La fa'aoga le mata o le seleulu e kilipi ai se ie.
5. <u>trim</u>	5. After you stitch the seam, <u>trim</u> off part of it.	5. A uma ona su'i se so'oga ona tipitipi ese lea se vaega.

SPELLING LESSON 9

stitch Use the sewing machine to stitch a seam.

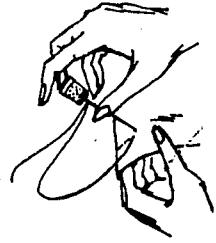
notch Cut a notch in a rounded seam.

baste Baste the sleeves to the dress before you stitch it with the sewing machine.

clip Use the point of your scissors to clip the material.

trim After you stitch the seam, trim off part of it.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 9



TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. _____ the two pieces together before you machine sew them.
2. You _____ a seam when you make small cuts in it with the point of your scissors.
3. The sewing machine is used to _____ a seam.
4. When you cut little pieces out of the seam, you _____ the material.
5. Can you _____ a straight seam?
6. You _____ pieces together with a needle and thread.
7. _____ means to cut a little strip off the edge of the material.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English Samoan

stitch su'i

notch ni fasi i'ei'e

baste su'ilima

clip kilipi

trim tipitipi ese

READING LESSON 9

Read this story

Sina had to learn the meanings of several words before she could understand the sewing directions that came with each pattern. She learned that when you stitch something, you use the sewing machine. If you wanted to hand sew something so that the sewing could be removed easily later, you basted it. Clip, notch and trim are ways you cut a seam after you stitch it.

Answer these questions.

Underline the correct answers.

1. You notch a seam with
 - a. a sewing machine.
 - b. your scissors.
2. You stitch
 - a. with a sewing machine.
 - b. with a scissors.
3. If you baste the dress, the thread
 - a. can be easily removed.
 - b. should never be removed.
4. When you clip a seam
 - a. you sew it.
 - b. you cut it.
5. Sina
 - a. did not understand all the sewing directions.
 - b. could understand all the sewing directions.

WRITING PRACTICE 9

<u>SAY THE WORDS</u>	<u>WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES</u>		
stitch	1. <u>stitch</u> a seam	2. <u>stitch</u> the facing	3. <u>stitch</u> with the sewing machine
	4.	5.	6.
notch	1. cut a <u>notch</u>	2. <u>notch</u> that edge	3. sew at the <u>notch</u>
	4.	5.	6.
baste	1. <u>baste</u> the hem	2. <u>baste</u> the seams	3. use thread to <u>baste</u>
	4.	5.	6.
clip	1. <u>clip</u> the corner	2. <u>clip</u> with your scissors	3. <u>clip</u> after sewing
	4.	5.	6.
trim	1. <u>trim</u> the seam	2. <u>trim</u> the interfacing	3. <u>trim</u> around the edge
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 9		READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
SAY THE WORDS			
stitch		1. I like to <u>stitch</u> with the <u>sewing machine</u> . 2. The directions said to <u>stitch</u> <u>a seam</u> down the side of the skirt.	1. 2.
notch		1. It is necessary to <u>notch</u> the <u>edge</u> of the collar. 2. Start to <u>sew at the notch</u> .	1. 2.
baste		1. I learned to <u>baste</u> the <u>hem</u> <u>before</u> I finished it. 2. You need to <u>baste</u> <u>some</u> <u>seams</u> <u>first</u> .	1. 2.
clip		1. <u>Clip</u> the <u>corner</u> before you turn <u>it out</u> . 2. Be sure to <u>clip</u> <u>after</u> <u>sewing</u> the <u>seam</u> .	1. 2.
trim		1. She had to <u>trim</u> the <u>interfacing</u> <u>edges</u> . 2. After you sew the pieces together, <u>trim</u> <u>the</u> <u>seam</u> .	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 10

<u>WORD</u>	<u>USED IN ENGLISH</u>	<u>USED IN SAMOAN</u>
1. casing	1. The elastic is placed inside the <u>casing</u> .	1. O le <u>fuameme'i</u> e <u>tu'u</u> i <u>totomu</u> o se <u>afega</u> <u>ose</u> <u>ofu</u> <u>vae</u> <u>po</u> <u>ose</u> <u>lauvalava</u> .
2. neckline	2. Sometimes the <u>neckline</u> on a dress is high and sometimes it is low.	2. O <u>niisi</u> <u>ua</u> <u>o</u> <u>ofu</u> e <u>maualuluaga</u> a'o <u>niisi</u> <u>ua</u> e <u>maualalo</u> .
3. ruffle	3. There is a <u>ruffle</u> on the neckline of this dress.	3. E <u>iai</u> le <u>teuteu</u> i <u>le</u> <u>ua</u> o <u>le</u> <u>ofu</u> <u>lenei</u> .
4. belt	4. Make a <u>belt</u> to match your dress.	4. Ia <u>fai</u> <u>se</u> <u>fusi</u> e <u>tutusa</u> <u>ma</u> <u>lou</u> <u>ofu</u> .
5.	5. This dress has a <u>yoke</u> in the front and one in the back.	5. O <u>le</u> <u>ofu</u> <u>lenei</u> e <u>iai</u> le <u>loka</u> i <u>luma</u> <u>fa'</u> <u>apena</u> <u>fo'</u> <u>i</u> <u>ma</u> <u>tua</u> .

SPELLING LESSON 10

casing The elastic is placed inside the casing.

neckline Sometimes the neckline on a dress is high and sometimes it is low.

ruffle There is a ruffle on the neckline of this dress.

belt Make a belt to match your dress.

yoke This dress has a yoke in the front and one in the back.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 10



TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. The _____ fits around the shoulders.
2. Put a ruffle around the _____.
3. A _____ fits around the waist.
4. The _____ around her sleeve was made of lace.
5. Sew the _____ around the waist.
6. You must place elastic inside the _____.
7. The pattern can be made with a low or high _____.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

500

תורת נזק

ua 0 of u

+011

4

• 1

READING LESSON 10

Read this story

Sina bought a pattern and some fabric when she was ready to sew her daughter's skirt and blouse. The blouse had a high neckline with a small ruffle around the neck and at the bottom of the sleeves. She had to sew a casing on the sleeves so that she could put elastic into it. There was a yoke on the back of the blouse. The skirt was blue and it had a belt sewed right on it. Sina knew her daughter would like her blouse and skirt.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. Sina was going to sew her daughter's
a. skirt and blouse.
b. dress.
2. There were ruffles
a. on the front of the blouse.
b. around the neckline of the blouse.
3. The belt
a. was on the skirt.
b. was on the blouse.
4. The casing was for the
a. elastic.
b. belt.
5. The yoke was on the
a. back of the skirt.
b. back of the blouse.

WRITING PRACTICE 10

<u>SAY THE WORDS</u>	<u>WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES</u>		
<u>casing</u>	1. inside the <u>casing</u>	2. stitch the <u>casing</u>	3. baste the <u>casing</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>neckline</u>	1. around the <u>neckline</u>	2. a low <u>neckline</u>	3. a high <u>neckline</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>ruffle</u>	1. cut the <u>ruffle</u>	2. neckline <u>ruffle</u>	3. gather the <u>ruffle</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>belt</u>	1. a black <u>belt</u>	2. <u>belt</u> for the dress	3. use the <u>belt</u>
	4.	5.	6.
<u>yoke</u>	1. the front <u>yoke</u>	2. two <u>yokes</u>	3. a high <u>yoke</u>
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 10		
SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
casing	<p>1. Baste the <u>casing</u> before you sew it on the sewing machine.</p> <p>2. The elastic must be placed <u>inside</u> the casing.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
neckline	<p>1. She sewed the bias tape <u>around</u> the neckline.</p> <p>2. I will sew the dress that has the <u>high neckline</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
ruffle	<p>1. You must <u>cut</u> the <u>ruffle</u> on the lengthwise grain of the fabric.</p> <p>2. You can <u>gather</u> the <u>ruffle</u> on the sewing machine.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
belt	<p>1. I bought a nice white <u>belt</u> for the <u>dress</u> I sewed.</p> <p>2. You really should <u>use a belt</u> for the pants.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>
yoke	<p>1. I like to wear a dress with a <u>high yoke</u>.</p> <p>2. The teacher showed us how to sew the <u>front yoke</u>.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p>

TESTS AND STUDENT INFORMATION SHEETS

SKILL TERMINOLOGY --- SEWING (SECTION I)

PRE-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. A ladies garment worn on the lower part of the body is a
 - a. blouse.
 - b. shirt.
 - c. skirt.
2. Both men and women wear
 - a. pants.
 - b. a dress.
 - c. a skirt.
3. A man can wear a long sleeve
 - a. shirt.
 - b. skirt.
 - c. shift.
4. The bust is
 - a. above the waist.
 - b. below the waist.
 - c. around the waist.
5. The hips are located
 - a. above the waist.
 - b. below the waist.
 - c. around the waist.
6. You would most likely wear a belt
 - a. around the bust.
 - b. around the hips.
 - c. around the waist.
7. The back measurement goes from
 - a. side to side.
 - b. shoulder to shoulder.
 - c. neck to waist.
8. Another word for fabric is
 - a. pattern.
 - b. material.
 - c. directions.

IMP 3A
Pre-test (Section I)
Page 2

9. The selvage is the
 - a. cut edge of the cloth.
 - b. woven edge of the cloth.
 - c. folded edge of the cloth.
10. A pattern is usually made of
 - a. cloth.
 - b. cotton.
 - c. paper.
11. The grain of the material can go
 - a. crosswise.
 - b. lengthwise.
 - c. both "a" and "b".
12. A good scissors should be
 - a. sharp.
 - b. heavy.
 - c. white.
13. Pins are used to
 - a. stitch things.
 - b. hold material together.
 - c. mark the pattern.
14. A tape measure
 - a. is the same as a ruler.
 - b. can show how long your sleeves are.
 - c. is used to cut tape.
15. A pin cushion and sewing box
 - a. keep your sewing things in order.
 - b. are never needed.
 - c. are part of the sewing machine.
16. The spool is
 - a. always made of wood.
 - b. for holding fabric.
 - c. a thread holder.

IMP 3A
Pre-test (Section I)
Page 3

17. Thread is placed on a
 - a. needle.
 - b. scissors.
 - c. pin.
18. Needles are
 - a. to hold your pattern to the cloth.
 - b. used on the sewing machine.
 - c. come in only one size.
19. The bobbin is important because
 - a. it is made of metal.
 - b. it is a thread holder.
 - c. it is sharp.
20. Your sewing machine
 - a. is the same as the sewing box.
 - b. is used to cut the cloth.
 - c. uses thread.

SKILL TERMINOLOGY ---- SEWING (SECTION I)

POST-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. You can place thread on a
 - a. bobbin.
 - b. spool.
 - c. both "a" and "b".
2. You sew something with
 - a. needle and thread.
 - b. pins and thread.
 - c. a scissors.
3. If you want to find out the length of your fabric, use a
 - a. yard.
 - b. tape measure.
 - c. thread.
4. When you are not using them, keep your sewing things
 - a. on the table.
 - b. on the floor.
 - c. in your sewing box.
5. Pins should be placed on the
 - a. pin cushion.
 - b. floor.
 - c. bobbin.
6. You can cut your fabric, if you have a good
 - a. knife.
 - b. scissors.
 - c. cutter.
7. The material that you sew is called
 - a. paper.
 - b. pattern.
 - c. fabric.

8. The two side edges of the material are called the
 - a. selvages.
 - b. folds.
 - c. ends.
9. The selvages are on the lengthwise
 - a. fold.
 - b. pattern.
 - c. grain.
10. Before you cut your material, be sure you have the correct size
 - a. pattern.
 - b. dress.
 - c. needles.
11. The measurement that goes from the neck to the waist is the
 - a. waist.
 - b. bust.
 - c. back.
12. If you were sewing a skirt, you would have to have the
 - a. waist and hip measurements.
 - b. wiast and bust measurements.
 - c. back and bust measurements.
13. For a blouse, you must know the
 - a. bust measurement.
 - b. hip measurement.
 - c. skirt measurement.
14. A one piece garment covering both the top and bottom of your body is called a
 - a. skirt.
 - b. dress.
 - b. shirt.
15. If you looked in your sewing box, you probably would not find
 - a. mending tape.
 - b. a tape measure.
 - c. pins.

16. Place the pattern on the material
 - a. before you buy the material.
 - b. before you cut the material.
 - c. before you measure the material.
17. The thread you use
 - a. can be any color.
 - b. should be black.
 - c. should match your fabric.
18. A sewing machine uses
 - a. needle and thread.
 - b. box and pins.
 - c. both "a" and "b".
19. Which should be worn together?
 - a. dress and skirt
 - b. pants and skirt
 - c. pants and shirt
20. The fold is not
 - a. a cut edge.
 - b. a selvage edge.
 - c. both "a" and "b".

SKILL TERMINOLOGY --- SEWING (SECTION II)PRE-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. Around the bottom of a skirt, you will find a
 - a. dart.
 - b. yoke.
 - c. hem.
2. Material is joined at the
 - a. seam.
 - b. hem.
 - c. dart.
3. A piece of material sewed between two other pieces is
 - a. an interfacing.
 - b. a facing.
 - c. a yoke.
4. A long back opening on a dress usually will have
 - a. snaps.
 - b. a zipper.
 - c. elastic.
5. The front of a shirt may be closed with
 - a. buttons.
 - b. darts.
 - c. sleeves.
6. A finger protector is called a
 - a. casing.
 - b. spool.
 - c. thimble.
7. The cut edge of the material can be covered with
 - a. hook and eyes.
 - b. interfacing.
 - c. seam binding.
8. A material that stretches is called
 - a. elastic.
 - b. ruffle.
 - c. rick-rack.

9. A thin light material is called

- bias tape.
- lace.
- elastic.

10. Use a sewing machine to

- notch.
- clip.
- stitch.

11. You need a scissors to

- baste.
- trim.
- stitch.

12. Use needle and thread to

- baste.
- dart.
- notch.

13. Elastic is placed in the

- rick-rack.
- ruffle.
- casing.

14. Around your waist, you wear a

- tape measure.
- belt.
- bias tape.

15. A man's shirt has a _____ around the shoulders.

- yoke.
- belt.
- hem.

16. A ruffle would look nice

- in the casing.
- under the zipper.
- around the neckline.

17. Use hand sewing for the

- hem.
- snaps.
- both "a" and "b".

IMP 3A
Pre-test (Section II)
Page 3

18. A zipper can be placed

- in a back seam.
- on the front interfacing.
- around the neckline.

19. Which would you not keep in your sewing box?

- rick-rack.
- sewing machine.
- hook and eyes

20. You can sew a dress with a high or low

- seamline.
- neckline.
- straightline.

SKILL TERMINOLOGY --- SEWING (SECTION II)
POST-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. The facing is placed
 - a. at the bottom of the dress.
 - b. inside the garment.
 - c. on the outside of the garment.
2. Darts can be sewed
 - a. at the bustline.
 - b. over the zipper.
 - c. below the hem.
3. A seam can be
 - a. an opening at the waistline.
 - b. a joining at the shoulders.
 - c. a piece of material tied around the waist.
4. A hem
 - a. is cut edges.
 - b. is not necessary.
 - c. should be marked before it is sewed.
5. Ruffles can be sewed
 - a. on the sleeves.
 - b. around the neck.
 - c. both "a" and "b".
6. The neckline is found
 - a. at the top of the dress.
 - b. around the sleeves.
 - c. near the waist.
7. You wear your belt
 - a. at the bustline.
 - b. around the waistline.
 - c. near the hem.
8. A casing can be used
 - a. to hold your sewing things.
 - b. to hold elastic.
 - c. to cover the sewing machine.

9. A yoke is
 - a. like a belt.
 - b. is the same as the casing.
 - c. near the top of the dress.
10. When you notch a piece of material
 - a. you cut a piece out of it.
 - b. you sew it to another piece.
 - c. you cut it off another piece.
11. In order to baste a hem
 - a. you cut it with your scissors.
 - b. you put rick-rack on it.
 - c. you hand sew it with needle and thread.
12. When you trim a seam
 - a. it gets longer.
 - b. you cut a piece off the edge.
 - c. you sew it again.
13. Bias tape and seam binding are alike because both
 - a. can be used to cover cut edges.
 - b. are made of the same material.
 - c. stretch.
14. You clip your material
 - a. when you hand sew it.
 - b. when you cut it with your scissors.
 - c. when you pin two pieces together.
15. Elastic is good for skirts and pants because
 - a. it stretches around the waist.
 - b. is easy to sew.
 - c. it looks nice.
16. Use your thimble
 - a. to put thread on.
 - b. to trim a seam.
 - c. to protect your finger from the needle.

IMP 3A
Post-test (Section II)
Page 3

17. Hook and eyes are good for
 - a. hems.
 - b. skirt openings.
 - c. attaching sleeves to a dress.
18. A zipper is the best for
 - a. hems.
 - b. darts.
 - c. back openings.
19. Buttons and snaps
 - a. can be used on the front opening of a blouse.
 - b. are the same thing.
 - c. are not as good as hook and eyes.
20. Interfacing is always placed
 - a. between the zipper and the hook and eyes.
 - b. under the waistline.
 - c. between the facing and outside fabric.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic SewingAssignment Number PMI 3-1Assignment Title Measuring for Dress SizeObjective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO: 1. Show how to measure the areas of the body that determine dress size.
2. Record these measurements.

MaterialsYOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Tape measure
2. Measurement record book
3. Pencil or ball point pen

ProcedureYOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Get another person to help you take your measurements.
2. Have that person measure the following areas and record the measurements for you.
 - a. Around your bust
 - b. Around your natural waistline
 - c. Around your hips --- hips measure 9 inches below the waistline for regular sizes or 7 inches below the waistline for miss petite.
 - d. Down the back ----- measure from the bone at the back of the neck base to the natural waist.
 - e. Skirt length ----- measure from waist line to the finished hem of the dress.

EvaluationYOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your written measurements to your instructor.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic SewingAssignment Number PMI 3-2Assignment Title Laying and Cutting a PatternObjective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. Layout a pattern on fabric.
2. Cut a pattern.

MaterialsYOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Cutting board or large table.
2. Pattern pieces and cutting directions.
3. Fabric
4. Pair of scissors or dressmaker's shears
5. Straight pins.

ProcedureYOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Clear a large flat surface --- use a cutting board or a table for your work.
2. Look at the cutting layout shown on the instruction guide that comes with your pattern and select the view you have chosen to sew.
3. Consider the type of fabric you will be working with. Plaids, florals or stripes must be cut so that the pieces can be matched.
4. Lay the pattern pieces right side up unless otherwise instructed. Pins must be placed on the straight grain of the fabric so that the fabric will not move and become uneven.
5. Cut along cutting lines with long, smooth strokes, but not too close to the point of the scissors.
6. Leave pattern pieces pinned to the fabric until all markings have been made.

EvaluationYOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your teacher what you have cut.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic SewingAssignment Number PMI 3-3Assignment Title Hemming a SkirtObjectiveYOU WILL BE ABLE TO: 1. Show how to measure, mark and pin up a hem.MaterialsYOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Dress or skirt with unsewed hem
2. Straight pins
3. Yardstick, pin marker or chalk-line marker
4. Scissors
5. Sewing machine

ProcedureYOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Try on the skirt or dress. Stand straight. Wear underclothes and shoes you will wear with the garment.
2. Ask someone to measure from the floor the number of inches that you want the skirt to be.
3. Have the person measure and mark the skirt every two or three inches, using a yardstick, pin marker or chalk-line marker. Be sure the marker is flat on the floor.
4. Take the garment off. Place it flat, wrong side out.
5. Turn up a hem along the line marked.
6. Press the fold line of the hem.
7. Trim the hem so that it is the same width all around.
8. Finish the edge according to the fabric. For most fabrics -- turn the cut edge under $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and stitch on the sewing machine.
9. Pin the hem to the garment.

EvaluationYOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your pinned hem to your instructor.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic SewingAssignment Number PMI 3-4Assignment Title Stitching a Straight SeamObjective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO: 1. Start, stitch and end a straight seam using a sewing machine.

Materials

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Two pieces of fabric.
2. Sewing machine with thread.

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Raise the presser foot on the sewing machine.
2. Turn hand wheel and place needle in the fabric about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the starting edge.
3. Lower presser foot.
4. Press reverse-stitch lever all the way down and hold in place.
5. Back stitch to the edge of the fabric.
6. Release reverse-stitch lever and stitch forward to the end of the fabric.
7. Press reverse-stitch lever all the way down and hold in place.
8. Backstitch about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to reinforce seam.
9. Release lever and stop sewing.
10. Raise needle to its highest position.
11. Raise presser foot.
12. Remove fabric by pulling it toward the back and left.
13. Cut threads on thread cutter.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your sewed seam to your teacher.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic SewingAssignment Number PMI 3-5Assignment Title Hand Stitching (Three Types)ObjectivesYOU WILL BE ABLE TO identify and do the following kinds of hand stitching:

1. Hand basting
2. Hem stitching
3. Overcasting

MaterialsYOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Thread
2. Sewing needle
3. Piece of material or unfinished garment.

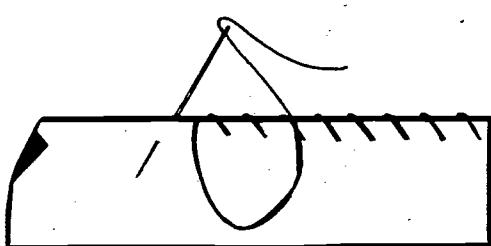
ProcedureYOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Study the pictures of the three kinds of stitches which you find attached to this sheet.
2. Read the description of each of the stitches.
3. Practice sewing each of the three stitches.
4. Ask your instructor for help if you do not understand.

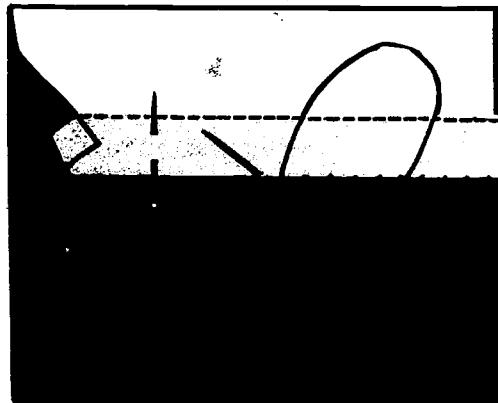
EvaluationYOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing samples of the three stitches to your teacher.

SDP 10374
No. PMI 3-5
Page 2



Overcasting is used on raw edges to help prevent the fabric from raveling. The stitch is usually worked from right to left. Make slanted stitches about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart.



Hemming stitch (also called blind-stitch). This stitch can be used over the edge of a hem or between the hem and the garment. You can clean-finish the hem, or finish it with seam binding or bias binding. Work from right to left or toward you. Begin at a seam by starting with a couple of small backstitches or with a knot caught under the seam allowance. Pick up a single fabric thread in the garment, and insert the needle under hem edge about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beyond the point where you brought the needle up. The stitches slant on the wrong side, and should not be visible on the right side.



Hand basting. Make regular stitches about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, spaced about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch apart.